THE GREAT

SACRIFICE SALE!

VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, DRESS GOODS, LINENS, COTTONS

And CLOTHS. CLOAKS and FURS.

Less prices than wholesale cost. Remnants less than half price. All Tringmed Hats and Bonnets one-third off regular price.

.. S. AYRES & CO

J. & C. FISCHER

Grand, Upright and Square Grand

TONE, rich, full and musical. ACTION, firm, yet elastic, even and durable. CASES, latest styles and choice woods.

REPUTATION, thoroughly established. PRICES, very reasonable. TERMS will satisfy almost any one. INVITATION to call or write extended to all

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Decker Brothers. Fischer and other Pianos, and Estey and Hamil'

Parties at a distance desiring bargains should

not fail to write for fuller descriptions.
TUNING and REPAIRING a specialty.

Orders for moving given prompt attention. 95, 97 and 99 North Pennsylvania St., INDIANAPOLIS.

CONFIDENCE

The people know that when we ad-

CYCLONE CUT IN PRICES Which raises such a breeze every

Monday Window Bargain Day We make good our words to the last

cent, and that when we have a Special Curtain Sale Or any other kind of a sale, it is "just as advertised." And this is why they crowd the street, The goods to get and us to greet.

Room for all! Watch the Windows

-ASTMAN. SCHLEICHER Window Bargain Sale

Every Monday. ART EMPORIUM.

Telephone 500.

MANY

MAGNIFICENT

MIRRORS.

See our window this week. All Mirrors.

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY. 33 South Meridian St.

Soule's Photographs.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE PIANOS

Easy: Monthly: Payments.

82 and 84 N. PENN. St., INDIANAPOLIS

AMUSEMENTS. .

English's Opera House will be dark tonight, but will be respende to-morrow evening with Daniel Frohman's New York comedy in Sardou's drama, "Americans Abroad," as the attraction. The latter has never been seen here, but it is known to be a comedy of rare excellence and has attracted a great deal of attention elsewhere. The company is made up of players well known in Indianapolis and as a whole the organization is very much above the average.

Hoyt's "A Brass Monkey" company will begin an engagement of three nights and Saturday matinee at the Grand to-night and those who enjoy the Hoyt production will find much in this one to amuse them. The target for the satire-tipped shafts of "A Brass Monkey" is broader and of more general application than any of the themes treated in his former compositions. It deals with superstition. It is partly on account of this general application of the subject that this work seems to possess more dramatic coherence than its predecessors, but in fact there is small differ-

ence on this score. J. C. Stewart's "Two Johns" comedy company will begin a three days' engagement at the Park Theater this afternoon. Miss Frances Grey, a dancer of note, is a feature of the show

Business Manager Meyers, of the Peter Jackson "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company, that comes to English's the first part of next week, is in the city. The May Russell company is meeting with success at the Empire this week. Irwin Brothers' comedy and vaudeville company will play a week's engagement at the Empire commencing Monday matinee. The management have had a special wire run of the stage of the Empire, and the rereceived by a competent operator and read by rounds. If the fight occurs this afternoon the returns will be read at the matnee, Should the fight come off in the evening the returns will be read at the regular performance to-night. The house will be kept open until the fight is over.

Actor Clarendon Dies. Hal Clarendon, a member of the "True Irish Hearts" Company, at the Park Theater this week, died at the Occidental Hotel. yesterday afternoon, of inflammation of the bowels. Clarendon's parents, who live in New York, are said to be wealthy. H: was educated at Columbia College, and took part in the international boat race, where the Columbia College team represented this country. He was married.

President Coulter's Lectures. President John M. Coulter, of Lake Forest University, perhaps the chief living authority in botany in America, will give a course of ten lectures on plant physiology in Plymouth Church. The first lecture will be given at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening, and others will be given on successive Friday evenings and Saturday mornings.

New parlor goods at Wm. L. Elder's. "Pilisbury's Best" at Van Pelt's.

BIG FOUR SIDEWALK

Boards of Works and Safety Discuss It in Joint Conference.

Robert Martindale Seeks to Enjoin the City from Constructing the Fourteenth-Street Sewer.

It developed yesterday that the Board of Works held a secret meeting with General Counsel Dye, of the Big Four and the city attorney several weeks ago, and that the board decided to take no action in regard to putting a curb on the sidewalk along South Delaware street where the walk had been given to the railroad company by the old Board of Works. Members of the board said yesterday that the reason the meeting was not made public was because persons who were there did not want the newspapers to know of the meeting. The meeting was in the

Mr. Dye met the boards of safety and works yesterday afternoon and made a

statement. Said he, in part: "The Big Four railroad company is not engaged in politics. The matter in the newspapers during the campaign, stating that this company was trying to influence any one is incorrect. When the Union Station was built the railroads agreed to build a viaduct at Meridian street. It was afterwards found best not to build this viaduct at that street. It was decided to build it on Virginia avenue. The companies did not build it on account of any philanthropic motives, but still they are entitled to some credit for what has been done. The Big Four had to change its yards on account of the building of the viaduct. When I found that the new building was so close to the street I said it was a mistake. The consent of the city authorities should have first been obtained. It was too late then, for the walls were up. When the street was improved every property owner on the street signed the petition to have the street improved just as it has been done. The shippers all signed the petition. The Big Four is not hostile to the interests of this city. hostile to the interests of this city. Its policy is a conciliatory one. Look what it has done for the city. Now Mr. Ingalls has put \$75,000 into ground for the proposed new shops here. This controversy was a political one. The sidewalk opposite the station is in better trim than the other sidewalks on the street. The company has had it kept perfectly clean. If you arrest the shippers for driving to the building you punish them and accomplish no good. All the ordinances of the city are not en-All the ordinances of the city are not en-forced, and it is not well to begin on the

Colonel Ruckle asked: "Do you think that the action of the old board in omitting the curb in the improvement was a vaca-"I think," said Mr. Dye, "that the board set aside that portion of the street as a place to drive on to receive freight. This place to drive on to receive freight. This matter all grew out of politics. The first thing we knew, the company was charged in a newspaper with attempting to bribe the Board of Works. I can furnish an affidavit that the editor of the News said that if he had been on the Board of Works he would have taken the same action that the board took in granting the right to use this portion of the street. right to use this portion of the street. I think somebody keeps editing this thing that knows nothing about it. The Big Four pays more taxes perhaps than any other corporation in the city. I take it that this board is here not to settle any abstract legal propositions but to serve the public fully. We are asking no waivers from the city nor any claims against it." After making his statement Mr. Dye left and the boards began to question the city attorney. Mr. Kramer asked Mr. White if the Board of Safety had seen the petitions presented asking that the company be allowed to use the street. Mr. White replied that the petitioners did not own the street, that it was a public thoroughfare. City Attorney Scott did not think that the action of the old Board of Works gave the company any license to use the street. As a legal question, no one had the right to use the sidewalk to drive over. He questioned the expediency of any action on the part of the city to shut off the ship-pers from the depot by curbing off the side-walk. There had been no general com-

plaint from property owners.
"Suppose the people on South Meridian street paved the sidewalks and drove teams to their doors, would not it be a parallel case?" asked Mr. Conner. "It would be unwise to permit anything of this kind," replied the city attorney. "South Meridian street is differently occupted. In principle it is a parallel case."

Mr. Conner-Would it not furnish a precedent for just such cases? Mr. Scott-No, the law does not recognize the right to use it now. Mr. White-I think it is a mere pretense

when the Big Four says it did not know the building was on the sidewalk line till it was almost completed.

It was suggested that the Panhandle company might want to have the other side of the street paved in the same way. Mr. Scott said that in the instructions of the old board the city engineer was given verbal instructions to leave out the curb. "I think," said President Ruckle, "that it is the sentiment of this board that there is no right or license to use this walk as it is being used. We cannot stand back and see the law violated. There is no

question but what this has been a big sav-ing to the Big Four. If they use the walk they ought to pay for it. I do not think any police department can stand by and say what ordinances shall be violated and what shall be ignored.' The boards came to no conclusions on the matter at the meeting.

TO ENJOIN THE CITY.

Robert Martindale Wants the Bell-Street Interceptor Built.

The city of Indianapolis, the Board of Public Works and the members thereof. L. A. Fulmer, George W. Seibert, L. A. Marshall and W. B. Holton were yesterday made defendants in a suit by Robert Martindale to enjoin further construction of the State ditch sewer. The complaint is based upon the claim that title to the ditch was originally in the State and had never been transferred to the city. To establish the validity of this claim the complaint sets forth the history of the State

Prior to the year 1837 the property northeast of the city was a part of a large swamp which was fed by the surface water from the surrounding territory and a small brook known as Silver Drop creek. The outlet of the swamp was through two bayous or arms from White river which came down through the city from the northeast and emptied into the river at Washington street and the mouth of Pogue's run.

These bayous passed very near to what is now the heart of the city. The one emptying into the river at Washington street crossed Delaware street at about Home avenue, Pennsylvania street at Second, Meridian street at St. Joe, Illinois street at St. Clair, Mississippi street at Vermont, and from that point in a southwesterly direction to its mouth at Washington street. The other took a more southerly direction to the point in the southern part of the city where Pogue's run now flows into the river. About the year 1837 the Central canal was in the course of construction by the Commissioners of Internal Improvement of the State of Indiana. These two bayous were intercepted by the survey of the canal. and the commissioners found that it was necessary to dispose in some way of the water flowing through these bayous. The construction of the State ditch to carry the water into Fall creek above the city was decided to be the cheapest and most effective way of accomplishing this. In February of 1837 Calvin Fletcher and Thomas Johnson were appointed conimissioners to superintend the construction of the drain, the money for which was raised by subscription. The State ditch was con-

assistance of the State engineer and his assistants. The complaint then sets up the platting of the Jackson Park addition owned by Mr. Martindale, and avers that at the time of the platting the State ditch was enlarged and improved by him, and his property banked to prevent overflows; that the ditch as improved and by the banks constructed was adequate to thoroughly drain his property and prevent its over-

structed under their supervision, with the

flow from surface water. He avers that the State has never parted with the title of the State ditch, though by continual annexation the city limits have been so extended as to bring it with-

ceptor being afterwards abandoned, he says, the State ditch sewer will affaord insufficient drainage and cause his property to be overflowed at every heavy rainfall. He says that at the time the Board of Public Works advertised that they would hear remonstrances it was believed that the Bell-street interceptor would be constructed and afford adequate drainage.

He claims to have been damaged by the abandonment of the interceptor, and asks that the Board of Public Works be compelled to hear his remonstrance, that the contractors, who have already constructed a portion of the State ditch sewer and are filling up the same, be enjoined from proceeding further with the work and be required to restore the ditch to its original condition. Charles Martindale appears as attorney for the plaintiff.

A DAY OF REMONSTRANCES.

The Big Four Does Not Want West Washington Street Improved. The Board of Works yesterday morning ordered another local sewer to connect with the big Fourteenth-street sewer. This sewer will begin at the main sewer in Delaware street at Eleventh, thence extend west in Eleventh to the first alley east of Talbott avenue, thence south in said alley to the north curb line of Seventh street, and beginning at the center of the first alley east of Talbott avenue at Tenth street, thence extending west in Tenth street to the first alley west of Talbott avenue, thence south in said alley to the north curb line of Eighth street. A local sewer was also ordered in and along the first alley north of South street, from the main sewer in Kentucky avenue to a point 196 feet east of the east line of Kentucky avenue. A petition was filed for paving Maryland street with brick from Pennsylvania to Virginia avenue. A remonstrance was filed against using asphalt on the same street. No action was taken on the petition to construct a sewer to take off the water now carried in Crooked run from Rural street to Pogue's run on the present line of Crooked run. Another petition asked that New Jersey street be paved with asphalt from Washington street to Massachusetts avenue. A remonstrance was presented against graveling Twenty-fourth street from Meridian to Mississippi. No action was taken on the petition to put water mains in Tacoma avenue from Washington to Michigan. There was a remonstrance against improving Fifteenth street, also against the graveling of Seventeenth street.

The Big Four Railroad Company appeared as a remonstrator. The company does not

THE BIG SEWER WORK.

want Washington from White river to Bel-

In the afternoon the board retired to its

inner chamber to consult with ex-President

Conduitt, of the board, regarding the sys-

mont avenue improved.

tem of street cleaning

Cold Weather Stops the Work on the Fourteenth-Street Improvement. The extreme cold weather yesterday put

a stop to the work on the big Fourteenthstreet sewer, but Fulmer & Selbert, the contractors, expect to resume work as soon as the weather moderates. They have been employing about two hundred men constantly since the work began. The sewer is now completed from its mouth at Fourteenth street and Fall creek, through Fourteenth street to Delaware, down Delaware to Eleventh, and east in Eleventh to the first alley east of Alabama street. About 250 feet of the work on the east end, I ear Tall-man avenue, has been completed. The work now done represents the hardest part of the work, and from now on progress will be made much faster. The contractors expect to have the entire contract completed by July 4. The work as it stands represents an expenditure of \$100,000. Out of a total length of 11,500 feet, 4,500 feet have been completed. In about six weeks the sewer will be ready for some of the connections No house sewage can be emptied in this sewer until the big interceptor down the bank of Fall creek to White river is built. The work has not even been planned.

THE CITY'S REJOINDER. It Wants the Wayne MacVengh Case

Thrown Out of Court. City Attorney Scott and W. V. Rooker, attorney for contractor Porter, filed in the federal court, yesterday, a motion to dissolve the restraining order issued recently enjoining temporarily the collection of assessments on the Meek-street property owned by the Bobbs heirs. The assessment was made for macadamizing the street, and the suit to enjoin was brought by Wayne MacVeagh and others. The motion to dissolve sets forth that the federal court has not jurisdiction in the case, as the lien on each lot is less than \$2,000, and each lot must be made a separate case. The aggregate of the liens is about \$2,000, and the mo tion states that the improvement has ben-efited the property \$5,000. The court is asked to dissolve the restraining order that the contractor may foreclose on his liens and get the money that is due him. It is further contended in the motion that there is no equity about the suit to enjoin, as the parties bringing it stood silently by and saw the improvement made without attempting to stop it by any legal proceed-

EXTREME COLD WEATHER.

ings whatever.

A Fall of Nearly Fifty Degrees in Twenty-Four Hours.

It is winter, sure enough, with prospects for more of it. The bottom fell out of thermometers generally over the country Tuesday night and in the extreme northwest the spirit thermometers registered forty degrees below zero. It has not yet reached that point by many degrees in this vicinity, but it is cold, and the indications are that it will become yet colder. The records of the local forecast officer, C. F. R. Wappenhans, show that at 7 o'clock on Wednesday night the thermometer registered forty-six above, and at 7 o'clock last night the mercury had fallen to two degrees below zero. The local forecast ending at 8 o'clock to-night was colder, clear weather.

Dispatches received show that the cold wave extends over nearly the entire country, even the Southern States have not escaped its wintry blasts. In the West and Northwest the temperature ranged from sixteen to forty degrees below zero. Throughout this State, the dispatches show that the mercury in the thermometers has made a precipitate rush for the little bulb at the bottom. Along the Ohio river, peach trees are reported to have blossomed and

it is probable that the peach crop of the State will be injured. The sudden drop in the temperature, bringing with it the fall of snow that came during Tuesday night crippled the street car service for awhile yesterday morning. The snow plows were not ready for immediate use and it was nearly noon before traffic on many lines was at all regular. All the early cars were late and many people were compelled to walk to work through the snow. The gas companies put on all pressure and there were but few complaints of insufficient gas. The officers of the company say that these complaints are mostly due to service pipes, and where one man would complain of insufficient gas his next door neighbor would have a

plentiful supply. Early yesterday morning about thirtyfive men met at the Commercial Club and walked through the snow to Garfield Park, a distance of two miles, to work upon the excavations for the lake. After a few futile attempts it was seen that it was useless to attempt any digging with the ground frozen as it was, and the most of them returned to their homes, while a few built a huge fire and congregated around it.

Protection from Bad Debts.

The Indiana Retail Merchants' Association of Indianapolis was incorporated yesterday, the following being named as the officers: Charles H. Stuckmeyer president. Abner Lewis treasurer, Ellsworth Coffyn secretary, W. M. Thomas general manager, Addison M. Crouch, William Saffel, David W. Pierson, Gustav T. Meyer and Frederick Buddenbaum executive board, and W. M. Thomas doorkeeper. The association's main object is protection from credit given to irresponsible persons and the collection of outstanding accounts. There is no capital stock, each member being assessed an

annual fee. The Burns Anniversary.

The Indianapolis Caledonian Quoiting Club will give its fourteenth annual Scotch concert celebrating Robert Burns's onehundred-and-thirty-fifth anniversary, at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, this evening. President A. Galloway will make the introductory remarks, and Governor Matthews will make an address. Piper James Bryson will give Scotch airs, there will be songs by the Caledonian Quartet, Mrs. Haystead, R. S. Rankin, Sim Fax, and the Rankin quartet, in the city limits. He then recites the preparation of a system of drainage by Rudolph Hering, providing for a sewer in the State ditch, to be relieved by the Bellstreet inter
Rankin, Sim Fax, and the Rankin quartet, Miss Aggie Rankin will dance, Sim Fax will recite, and Misses Jean Leitch and Maud F. Galloway will give plano solos. The Bell-street inter
The concert will begin punctually at 8.

MEN WITHOUT WORK

The Unemployed Meet Again and Talk Over the Situation.

Difference of Opinion as to the Relief Work Being Done-At the Food Market.

The meeting of the unemployed last night was unproductive of new measures. The session was prolonged until nearly 11 o'clock, and at adjournment the men had reached no definite plans of future movement. Considerable heated discussion was brought out between those who advised coelness and deliberation and a number of impetuous persons. Throughout the meeting there was shown a dissatisfied and turbulent spirit. There was a feeling prevalent against the manner in which the Commercia! Club distributes the supplies purchased by the citizens' relief fund. A resolution providing for an active protest against the plan met with some favor, and also with a good deal of objection. A few of those present advocated the plan of calling on the directors of the Commercial Club in a body and demanding that the seventeenthousand-dollar fund be immediately turned over to the city. With this amount, it was held, the city could furnish employment for James Deery, D. F. Kennedy, Albert

Thayer and others pointed out the great error into which the unemployed would fall by pursuing a plan of this kind, but the resolution passed despite the protest. In the debate on various questions that followed its passage the resolution was abandoned, and the meeting adjourned without completing the arrangements for making the demand. Embodied in this resolution it was also provided that the laboring men should form in a single line and visit every manufacturer in Indianapolis with the purpose of securing a promise from the proprietors of starting their factories. This scheme was also left incomplete. The meeting broke into some confusion, many of the men declaring that they would spend no more time with a movement that appeared to have nothing in it but the elements of failure. Now and then there was a thrust at the public offi-cials, and it appeared to be generally under-stood that nothing might be expected from this source. C. A. Johnson advised that the unemployed laboring men secure a hall and fit it out with a reading room for social improvement, but the suggestion was met with considerable objection. One man thought that bread and butter was far more necessary just at this time than reading rooms. However, it was decided that the unemployed ought to have a hall in which to meet at its pleasure, and a committee was appointed to secure convenient quarters. Another meeting will be held on Mon-

POLICE RELIEVE A CASE.

A Family, Too Proud to Ask Relief, Found Suffering. Through the medium of the police relief fund the distressed condition of a family living in barely furnished rooms over No. 139 East Washington street was relieved yesterday. An Irish family, consisting of a father, mother and five children, have occupied the rooms for two or three months. Two grown daughters have been the sole support of the family until one of the girls fell ill and the other lost her place as domestic. Two weeks ago the gas bill became due and could not be paid. Rather than go in debt it was decided to cut off the supply, and since then the only warmth in the house has been secured from chips and boxes picked up by the younger children. For thirty-six hours before they were relieved the family was without food or fire. Yesterday morning the sick daughter was taken to the hospital, and the sufferers, too proud to ask for relief, hovered about the rooms until late in the afternoon, cold and hungry. The case was reported at police headquar-ters yesterday evening and Sergeant Laporte was sent over to investigate. He found that the condition of the family was even more wretched than had been report-ed, and at once bestirred himself to relieve the sufferers. From the police fund he con-tributed four or five dollars and then went out to sound the charity of the neighbor-hood. The Sergeant stepped into the meat shop of Dennis Brian, a few doors away, and reported to him the condition of his neighbors. The butcher instantly donated fifteen pounds of beef and pork, which was sent upstairs. The proprietor of a "barrel house" in the vicinity made a cash contribution and volunteered to keep the family in firewood. The Sergeant also found a plumber who was willing to do a two-dol-

the regular contributors to the police fund are Fred Brant and Harvey Bullington, both of whom gave liberally yesterday. TO WORK THE ROADS. An Auburn Man Wants the Governor

lar job of work for 50 cents, and speedily

had the stoves in condition to burn gas.

In an hour the distress had been relieved

and the family made comfortable. Among

to Adopt His Plan. Governor Matthews yesterday received a etter from C. H. Bliss, editor of the Auburn Times, suggesting a plan for good country roads and for giving work to the

unemployed. In this letter he says: "The question of good roads has been thoroughly discussed, not only in Indiana, but throughout the Nation, and the need of better roads has been acknowledged by all and recommended by many. In several States it has been proposed to build better roads by issuing bonds, but this meets with much opposition because it is the general belief that too many bonds already exist to draw the savings from productive ton. Be that as it may, the case may be stated

We need the roads. We have the laborers to make them. We need a system or plan that will employ our idle labor and build the roads, thereby relieving the State, to an extent, of bad roads and much suffering. "Now, I shall unfold a plan to accomplish this which I believe will escape the objections offered to the bonded system. It is this: Convene the Legislature in extraordinary session and enact a law that will empower the county commissioners in each county, assisted by the road supervisors, to employ men to construct public highways of gravel or other suitable ma-terial as they may determine. The men so employed to be paid \$1.50 a day for the work or \$3 a day for man and team. The limit to be paid for such work to not ex-ceed a certain per cent. of the assessed valuation of the county. Such work to be paid for by an issue of certificates of indebtedness, issued by the county under such rules and regulations as the law may determine. Such certificates to be payable to bearer and not bear interest, but to be receivable for State, county and township taxes in the county of issue, and when so received to be

"This plan avoids the bond feature an the interest feature. It provides employ ment for those who desire to work. The certificate of indebtedness being payable bearer permits them to be exchanged for food or products. When they are paid they are canceled, and the debt is also can

"If the law should fix the amount of suc employment at 1 per cent, of the assesse valuation it would furnish about \$10,000,0 for the people of the State and would far towards relieving the current distres Many counties are paying out thousand of dollars to people both able and willin to work, to people who would rather wor than accept of charity. Every dollar spaid out represents a loss of that much, for the county has nothing to show for it, ex cept, in most cases, a county order draw ing 6 per cent. interest. Under this propose plan we would have better roads to sho for the expenditure and would avoid th

At the Food Market.

interest.'

Superintendent Dill, of the food marke says 1,128 rations were issued during the past week, the total number of person represented being 4,600. The amount provisions dispensed was 235 bushels potatoes, 11,280 pounds of meal, 1,128 quar of beans, 285 gallons of molasses, 4,5 pounds of fresh meat, 2,250 pounds pickled pork, 254 pounds of lard, 5,000 pounds of flour and 6,500 loaves of bread, 500 pounds of coffee, 1,100 pounds of sugar, three barrels of salt, 1,128 cakes of soap.

Hereafter a daily report will be received at the food market from the Marylandstreet soup house, the Charity Organization Society and the township trustee. The report will be received at the food mar-ket at 5 o'clock each day, and is to prevent dishonest persons from imposing upon either of them.

where he has been trying to induce Eastern receivers for the Iron Hall to turn over to the receiver here and share in the dis-tribution in this State. He was also looking after Receiver Failey's interests in Philadelphia in the \$750,000 swallowed up by the bank in that city. The receiver in Maryland has \$100,000, New Jersey about \$25,000, and is hot on the chase after another \$25,000 claimed to be due to the order. The Pennsylvania receiver has \$141,000 in his possession. In Philadelphia the question of turning the funds in that State over to Receiver Failey or dividing them locally was tried before a referee. Attorney Bispham, Wayne McVeagh's law partnr, acted as ref-eree, and will not decide the question for

G. SMITH'S HUMOR

several days. The same question will be heard in Maryland next month.

Attorney-General's Dissertation on Country Graveyards.

He Finds a Greentown Man Who Has a Complete Monopoly in the Undertaking Business.

Attorney-general Smith received a letter

yesterday from Lawrence Simpson, and un-

dertaker at Greentown, Ind., who is in some

distress over a cemetery, as can be seen by the communication, which is as follows: "I would like your opinion on the law governing public graveyards. I have a farm, with a public cemetery in the middle of a field, about forty rods from the public highway. It was deeded to the county long ago, and has been kept in repair by public donation. Several years ago money was subscribed and a new fence built around it. The fence has decayed and will not keep the stock out, and since the new law requires the trustee to keep it in repair the citizens asked him to fence it. He refused to do so, claiming that I should build at least one-half, claiming that I must fence against my own stock. I can't think so, as I have no interest in the fence. Parties have been driving in and turning in the field, as they can't drive into the cemetery. I now ask the trustee to make some other arrangement. He says I must give a road wide enough for vehicles to turn in. This also seems to me to be asking too much." The Attorney-general's reply will hardly carry consolation to the troubled undertaker, as he treats the subject in the following jocose manner:

"Your favor of the 23d inst. concerning a public cemetery upon your land and the power to compel you to fence it in whole or in part, and other matters relating there-to, is before me, and I beg leave to answer: In the first place, a graveyard does not need a fence, for there is no probability that the dead will ever leave the premises, even if they desire to do so, and possibly they prefer to remain where they are rather than to return to the evils of this cold world. Therefore, since no fence is needed to protect you from a 'general uprising,' none can be required of you. As to the other proposition, you have a monopoly upon the un-dertaking business, and, being the owner of a graveyard situated in the middle of a ten-acre field, with no road to it except across your land, it seems to me that you are the most fortunate man in Greentown. By all means build a toll road to the graveyard, and then you will have a 'cinch' upon the whole business. An undertaker with a toll road to the graveyard would be the most highly favored and securely protected monopolist in the country. You should not let this grand opportunity pass unim-

DIME NOVEL HEROES.

The Governor Lenient with One Who Committed a Crime.

The Governor yesterday commuted the sentence of Oscar Lowder, a Kokomo boy of seventeen, from two years in the penitentiary to the Reform School. Lowder, with two other boys younger than he, was indicted for burglary. His two companions were convicted and sent to the Reform School, where they now are. He ran away to Kansas City pending his trial, but was finally captured and returned. His trial resulted in a two-year sentence to the penitentiary, but his youth and some mitigating circumstances led to a commutation. Lowder's people are well known and high-ly thought of in Kokomo. His mother died five years ago and since that time the boy has been allowed too much freedom. He became an incessant reader of dime novels with lurid yellow backs and developed a taste for deeds of what he thought daring but which in reality were crimes. The humdrum life he led was not to his liking, so with the two companions referred to h planned a burglary, which resulted dis-astrously for all three. This was to be followed by other depredations of not so serious a nature. The burglary was to be the grand coup and was to rival the thrill-ing incidents in the novels of which they were such ardent readers. The somewhat limited field of operations in Kokomo proved amply large after all, though the boys had yearned for the wild West and a taste of the Jesse James life. They will probably be cured of all such sensational notions by the time they are released from the Plainfield institution some years hence.

A GENUINE REDUCTION.

The cut in Silver has affected the price of everything in our stock. On some pieces the cut is slight, while on others we are able to offer great bargains. Come and price the goods and see for

Successors to

Leading Jewelers. 12 East Washington St.

N IMPROVEMENT IN THE MAchinery of business redounds to the general benefit, because it simplifies the system and makes it cost less. This is no less true as affecting matters of trust than in manufacturing, say, A corporation subject to frequent examination, and always under legal control, is more likely to do business well and cheaply than individuals. It must do it well in order to succeed, and the volume of business will enable it to make very reasonable charges. Hence the popularity and general use of trust companies in cities where experience has shown their superiority.

THE UNION TRUST CO

Office: No. 68 East Market Street. CAPITAL, - \$600,000

Is authorized by law to act as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, "RECEIVER, GUARDIAN,

TRUSTEE, ASSIGNEE. FINANCIAL AGENT. JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, HENRY EITEL. Second Vice Prest.

FOR 1894. Physicians' Visiting Lists. World Almanac. DIARIES.

ADDISON C. HARRIS, SAM'L L. LOOK,

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO. 6 East Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

We have removed to new and commodious quarters. Perfect privacy and convenience assured. Chapel and Morgne in charge of lady attendant. 172 North Illinois Street.

A Word

TO BUSINESS MEN

You want to increase your trade and THE JOURNAL can help you. Its columns are open to you at reasonable rates, and if you will persistently and judiciously tell people what you have to sell you will get customers, in spite of hard times. TELEPHONE 238, and a solicitor will call, who will give you information about your advertising business that will be worth money to you.

~~~~~

NOW IS THE TIME.

DON'T FORGET IT

When you are ready for those

GAS or ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS Come and see us. We are still making SPECIAL CUT PRICES, as we are overstocked on some patterns.

: C. ANESHAENSEL & CO., : - CORNER OF MERIDIAN AND OUT STREETS. MARION BLOCK,

BEDROOM SETS

I have the largest and best assortment of Bedroom Sets at from \$20 to \$40, ever shown in this city, and if you are interested it will pay you to call and see them during the next few days, as they cannot be duplicated at the figures offered.

WM. L. ELDER, 43 and 45 South Meridian Street.

HOWE SCALES

LILLY & STALNAKER'S, 64 E. Washington St

If You Want

| WANT FILLER  5 Cents A Line  SPECIAL COUPON |  |  | A SITUATION, A GOOD SERVANT, A FAITHFUL CLERK, A DESIRABLE BOARDING PLACE OF PROMPT-PAY LODGERS, Write just what you want, PLAINLY, in th blanks below. Cut this out, and send stamp or silver at FIVE CENTS FOR SIX WORD to THE JOURNAL, Indianapolis. Nothing les than 10 cents. |  |    |
|---------------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|----|
|                                             |  |  | */                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  | 19 |
|                                             |  |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  | Ī  |
|                                             |  |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |    |
|                                             |  |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |    |
|                                             |  |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |    |

Of all the Times o' the Year

Now is the time to have your Paper Hanging done. Styles of 1894, very handsome, and at very moderate prices. We have several lines of CHEAP PAPERS. Gilts, 5c and 6c a roll; Blanks, 3e and 4e a roll.

ALBERT GALL, 17 and 19 West Washington Street Agency for S. C. Johnson's Parquetry Flooring and Borders, Estimates furnished.